

This is a Department of the Navy, AIR Card Certification Course. When you complete this course, you will take the certification test and receive your Certificate of Completion. This first lesson is a general introduction to the program, its policies and regulations. Use the toolbar in the lower right hand corner of each slide to navigate through the lessons. Click the forward arrow now to begin your training.

DON AIR Card Certification Course

## Lesson 1 Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Identify the Current AIR Card Contractor.
- Identify the Department of the Navy AIR Card Program Management Office.
- Explain how an AIR Card is Issued and the meaning of an "ANY ACFT" Card.
- Explain the AIR Card "Split Billing" Process.

2

March 2006



Each lesson begins with a review of its training objectives. Before you start this lesson, read over the objectives listed here. Upon completion of this course, you will be tested on these objectives and the objectives of the other lessons. When you finish reading these objectives, click the forward arrow to continue.

## **AIR Card Program Overview**

- October 1, 1997 DESC Contracted With AVCARD, an Aviation Credit Card Company
  - Aviation Fuel, Related Supplies & Ground Services
  - Single Government Credit Card
- Aviation Into-plane Reimbursement Card (AIR Card).
- January 1, 2005, Multi Service Corporation was selected as the new AIR Card Contractor

3

March 2006



We'll start this lesson with a brief history of the program. On October 1, 1997 the Defense Energy Support Center, DESC, entered into contract with AVCARD, an aviation credit card company to obtain aviation fuel, fuel related supplies and ground services via a single government credit card. This credit card program is known as the Aviation Into-plane Reimbursement Card or simply the AIR Card.

Effective January 1, 2005, a new AIR Card contractor, Multi Service Corporation, was selected and began providing this service to the Department of the Navy.

The program is designed to simplify the acquisition of aviation fuel and fuel related supplies and services. An aircraft lands at a commercial airport and requests fuel or ground service support. The aircrew member presents the AIR Card to the contract refueler. The supplier records the sales onto a commercial delivery ticket and the aircrew signs for the purchase and retains a copy of the signed receipt.

## **AIR Card Program Overview**

• Previous Into-plane Program



- Standard Form 44
- Prone to Errors, Payment Delays & High Costs
- Air Card Program
  - Fuel and Fuel-related Support/ Services
  - 6000 Commercial Airports in Over 190 Countries
  - Electronically Swiped, Mechanically Imprinted, or Hand-scribed

4

March 2006



Under the previous Into-plane program, procurement of aviation fuel at commercial airports was only available via the Standard Form 44. This method was prone to errors, payment delays and expensive product costs. The AIR Card program allows the Department of the Navy to obtain fuel and fuel-related support and services at over 6000 commercial airports in over 190 countries. In addition, the data on the AIR Card can be electronically swiped, mechanically imprinted, or hand-scribed onto delivery tickets.

The AIR card provides a commercially accepted, effective, and convenient method to procure aviation fuel and related ground services and supplies for DON owned aircraft.

Click the forward arrow now.



On June 16<sup>th</sup>, 2005, the Consolidated Card Program Management Division of NAVSUP became the DON Component Program Manager for the AIR Card. The CCPMD is responsible for providing oversight and management for all DON program related activities including providing training and customer technical assistance. CCPMD also performs data analysis on transactions to identify questionable purchases.

All DON Major Commands and their subordinate activities involved in the program are responsible for complying with the policies and procedures set forth by DON CCPMD for the use and management of the AIR Card Program. They must provide oversight and operational control for the AIR cards within their commands. The DON CCPMD AIR Card Program website shown here is one of the primary sources of AIR Card policy and procedural guidance. Go to the address shown here and navigate to the AIR Card home page.

## **AIR Card Policy**

- AIR Card *Only* Authorized Charge Card
  - Aviation Fuel, Fuel Related Supplies, & Ground Services
- DESC Into-plane Contract Sites and Non-contract Locations
  - Mandatory
  - DOD Installations Where Automated Data Capture (ADC) Equipment Is Used
  - Identaplate (DD Form 1896) At Locations Not Accepting AIR Card
- DON Military & Civilian Personnel Only

6

March 2006



Now let's discuss AIR Card Program policy. As a matter of general policy, the AIR card is the only charge card that DON personnel are authorized to use to purchase aviation fuel, fuel related supplies and ground services for DON owned aircraft. This applies to purchases from DESC Into-Plane contract sites and non-contract locations. It is mandatory to use the AIR Card to purchase aviation fuel at all DESC Into-Plane contract locations that accept it. It is also mandatory to use it at DoD installations where Automated Data Capture equipment is used, as the AIR Card has replaced the Identaplate, known as, DD Form 1896, at these locations.

Only DON military and civilian personnel are authorized to use the AIR card. Click the forward arrow to continue.

### How is an AIR Card Issued?

- AIR Cards Are Assigned to the Aircraft
  - Not an Individual
  - Must Remain With the Aircraft
  - Embossed With That Aircraft's Tail Number (BuNo)
- "Any Aircraft" Cards "ANY ACFT"
  - Allows "Any Aircraft" to Refuel
  - Designation Identifies Unit to Be Charged
  - Must Stay in the Unit/Wing/Squadron's Possession

7

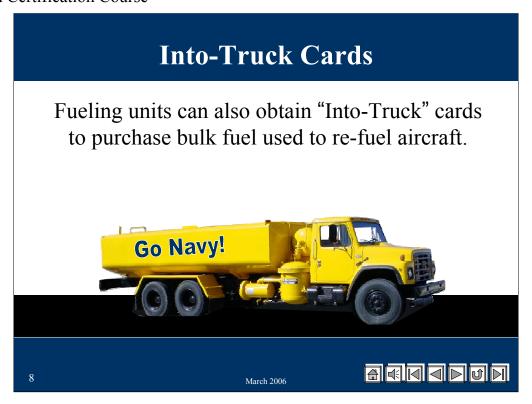
March 2006



When a new AIR Card is issued, it is assigned to the aircraft, not an individual, and must remain with the aircraft. The AIR card is actually embossed with that aircraft's tail number.

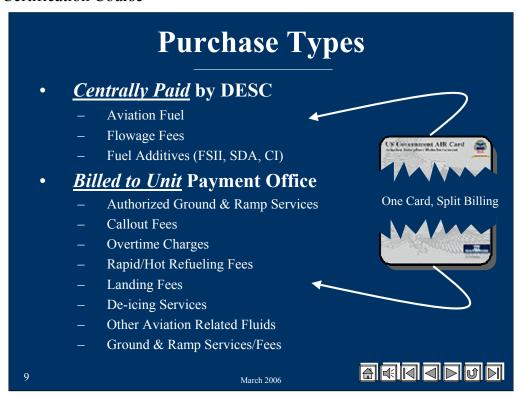
There is a special type of AIR Card called an "Any Aircraft" card. This type of card is assigned to a specific unit rather than a specific aircraft. These cards are labeled as "ANY ACFT" cards, which stands for "Any aircraft" and, as the name implies, any aircraft can refuel using the card. These cards have a designation on them that identifies the unit to be charged for fuel lifted in situations where the charge card assigned by tail number is not the incurring unit. These cards must stay in the unit, wing or squadron's possession at all times.

There is another special type of AIR Card called the Into-Truck card. Click the forward arrow to review this special AIR Card.



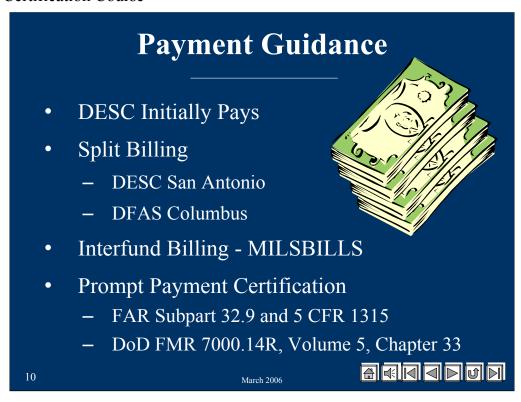
DON fueling units can obtain what are called "Into-Truck" cards. These cards allow for the bulk purchase of fuel used to re-fuel aircraft. The contract provider delivers the fuel into a refueling truck and the driver pays using the "Into-Truck" Card.

Let's now consider two different types of AIR Card purchases – Centrally Billed and Billed To Unit. Click the forward arrow to continue.



This is a list of the types of products and services which can be purchased with the AIR Card. The list is divided into purchases which are paid centrally by DESC and those which are billed back to the unit's payment office. The AIR card is authorized for these purchases but not to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold of \$100,000.

Not all installations accept the AIR Card however those that do not will accept the Standard Form 44, the Purchase Order-Invoice-Voucher. This method of payment is limited to the micro purchase threshold of \$2,500.



DESC initially pays for all fuel related products through a process called split billing. Split billing is the means of centrally billing the "fuel" portion of your invoice. For the fuel portion, DESC San Antonio acts as the certifying office and DFAS Columbus is the paying office. The individual unit is then billed through Interfund billing, referred to as MILSBILLS. This process reimburses DFAS at the negotiated standard price for fuel purchases. This includes fuel, flowage fees, and fuel additives.

The other portion of the split billing for authorized ground and ramp services are considered non-fuel purchases and will be billed directly from the card contractor to each incurring unit. The Units own certifying office processes the invoice for payment by the appropriate DFAS office.

A prompt payment certification must accompany each non-fuel invoice billed by the card contactor and sent to DFAS. This must be in accordance with regulations listed here.

Pon AIR Card Certification Course
Review of Objectives
You should now be able to:

Identify the Current AIR Card Contractor. (REVIEW)

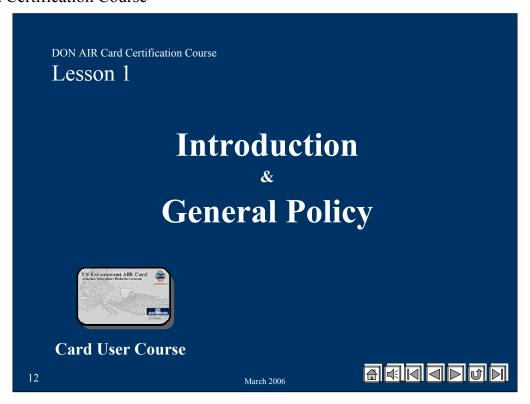
Identify the Department of the Navy AIR Card Program Management Office. (REVIEW)

Explain how an AIR Card is Issued and the meaning of an "ANY ACFT" Card. (REVIEW)

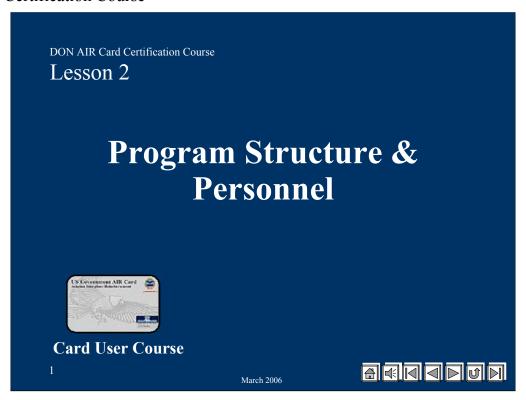
Explain the AIR Card "Split Billing" Process. (REVIEW)

You have now completed Lesson 1; take a minute and re-read the objectives. If necessary, you can click on the word "REVIEW" to return to the relevant area of the training to review that topic. When you are finished reviewing a topic, click the "RETURN" arrow icon in the navigation toolbar to return to this page of the course. The "RETURN" arrow is the second button from the right end of the toolbar.

When you are confident that you understand the material, click the forward arrow to continue.



Congratulations, you have completed Lesson 1. Click on the "HOME" button icon in the navigation toolbar to close this lesson and return to the main menu. At the Main Menu, click on Lesson 2 to continue your training.



This is lesson 2 of the AIR Card Certification course. Click the forward arrow to review this lesson's objectives.

DON AIR Card Certification Course

## Lesson 2 Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

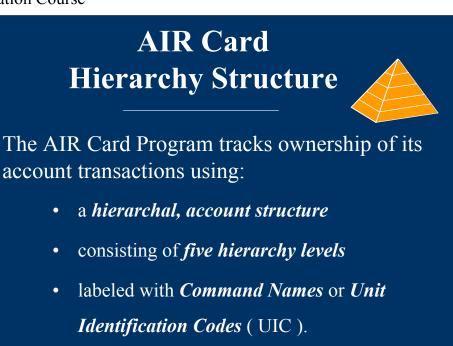
- Explain the two purposes of the AIR Card Program Hierarchy Structure.
- Provide an example of an AIR Card Hierarchy Structure
- State the AIR Card roles and responsibilities of the APC, Approving Official & Certifying Officer.
- State the AIR Card role and responsibilities of the Card User.

2

March 2006



This lesson discusses the AIR Card Program's hierarchy structure and roles and responsibilities of the major players in the program. Read the training objectives listed here and then click the forward arrow when you're ready to begin.

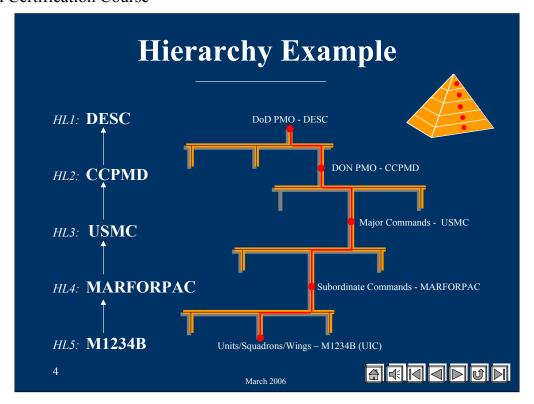


The AIR Card Program Management Office and the card provider must be able to determine the ultimate ownership of each AIR Card account, for example, does the card belong to the Navy, Army or the Air Force. The program must be able to link each account to a specific Unit, Wing or Squadron and up through the chain of command to the correct Major Command. In addition to account ownership issues, the program needs an effective channel of communication from the Program Management Office throughout the organization to all program participants. Both of these issues, account ownership and communications, are facilitated by the AIR Card Program Hierarchy Structure.

March 2006

The AIR Card Program tracks ownership of its accounts and creates channels of communication using a *hierarchal, account structure* consisting of *five hierarchy levels*. Each level is labeled with a Command Name or its Unit Identification Code, the UIC.

Please click the forward arrow to see this structure in more detail.



This chart shows a sample hierarchy structure. This hierarchy is for a Marine Corps AIR Card account in a Squadron with the fictitious UIC of M1234B. The squadron is in Subcommand, MARFORPAC. The linking of the squadron to the subordinate command to the major command shown here allows the AIR Card contractor to clearly establish ownership of this AIR Card account. It also provides a clear communications channel from DON CCPMD to the specific UIC that owns the account.

The AIR Card Hierarchy Structure serves this two-fold function - it establishes clear account ownership up the hierarchy links while providing a communications channel down the structure.

Click the forward arrow for an overview of the Agency Program Coordinator's responsibilities.

## Agency Program Coordinator

- Appointed in Writing
- Implementation and Execution
  - Accordance With DON Regulations
- Primary Liaison Up & Down Hierarchy
- Shall Not Be an Accountable Official, Certifying Officer, or Ordering Officer
- Sample Appointment Letter

www.navsup.navy.mil/ccpmd

• Can Not be a Contractor

5

March 2006



Agency Program Coordinators, called APCs, are assigned at three levels within the hierarchy which creates the chain of command structure for the program. The APC is appointed in writing by the commanding officer or designee and is responsible for the implementation and execution of the AIR card program in accordance with DoD and DON policies and regulations.

Only DON military personnel and civilian employees may be appointed as Agency Program Coordinators and they must be appointed in writing. Specifically, a contractor can not be appointed as an APC. A sample appointment letter is available online at <a href="navsup.navy.mil/ccpmd">navsup.navy.mil/ccpmd</a> under the AIR Card Program Policies tab.

The APC is the primary liaison responsible for the implementation and operation of the AIR card program within the command, subordinate command, unit, wing or squadron. To ensure proper separation of functions, an APC can not also be a certifying officer, approving official or an ordering officer.

Click the forward arrow to review the responsibilities of the Certifying Officer.

## Certifying Officer

- <u>Fuel Purchases</u> DESC-RRF is Certifying Officer
  - Fuel Payment
  - Send Interfund Bill to DFAS to Bill Squadron
- *Non-fuel Purchases* Local Certifying Officer
  - Approving Official (ACO)
  - Unit/Wing/Squadron
- Samples: http://www.navsup.navy.mil/ccpmd
  - Appointment Letter
  - Appointment/termination Record (DD Form 577)

6

March 2006



The Certifying Officer is responsible for the validation and certification for payment of charges made with the AIR Card. Only DON military members and civilian personnel may be appointed as a Certifying Officer.

In the AIR card program, the certification of fuel purchases and non-fuel purchases are handled differently. The Certifying Officer for fuel purchases is DESC-RRF, which is the Financial Support Branch of the DESC Retail Management Division. This certifying officer is responsible for fuel payments and for sending interfund bills to DFAS for reimbursement by the unit, wing or squadron that made the fuel purchase.

Non-Fuel purchases are certified by the local Certifying Officer at the unit/wing/squadron. This position is sometimes called the ACO because it encompasses both the roles of the Approving Official and the local Certifying Officer. We will discuss the Approving Official functions next. The local Certifying Officer is responsible for the validation, certification and payment of all non-fuel purchases made with the AIR card within their purview.

Click the forward arrow now to review the responsibilities of the Approving Official.

## **Approving Official**

- Provide Source Info, Data or Service to Certifying Officer
- 1st Line of Defense Fraud, Misuse & Abuse
- Primary AIR Card Financial Player
  - Approves Fuel Purchases for DESC Certification
  - Approves and Certifies Non-Fuel Purchases
- Liable for Erroneous Payments
- Must not Perform Duties of an APC
- Approving Official + Certifying Officer = ACO

March 2006







The Approving Official supports the payment process and is the program's first line of defense against fraud, misuse and abuse. They are responsible for ensuring proper use of the AIR card and must review fuel and non-fuel purchases within their purview. In accordance with DoD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14R, Volume 5, Chapter 33, Approving Officials may be held liable for erroneous payments resulting from their negligent actions.

To ensure the proper separation of functions, approving officials cannot perform the duties or assignments of an APC, however, they may perform the functions of a certifying officer. In the DON AIR Card Program, the combination of the approving official and the certifying officer position into one individuals responsibilities is referred to as the ACO.

#### **Card Users**



- Pilots, Flight Commanders, Aircraft Commanders, Crew Chiefs
  - Authorized to Place Orders
  - Into-plane Contracts
  - Fuel, Fueling Related Services, and Ground Services
- Must Sign a Statement of Understanding
  - Sample SOU Is Available Online: www.navsup.navy.mil/ccpmd
- Liable to the Government for Any Unofficial Transaction

8

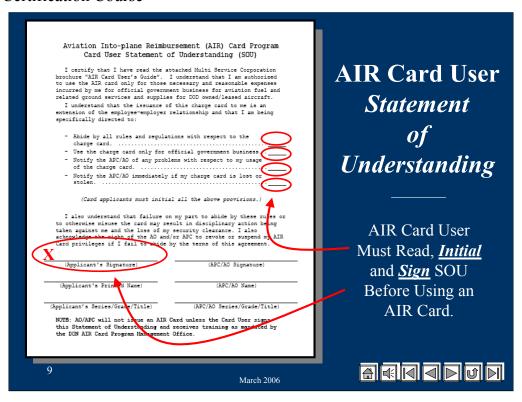
March 2006



The AIR Card Program Card Users are the pilots, flight commanders, aircraft commanders and crew chiefs who are authorized to place orders against the Into-Plane contracts. They can use the AIR Card to procure authorized fuel, fueling related services and ground services for government owned aircraft. Card Users must sign a Statement of Understanding, called an SOU, prior to use of an AIR card. A sample SOU is available online at the DON CCPMD AIR Card Program website.

As explained in the SOU, Card Users will be held liable to the government for any transactions which are not for official government business or that do not meet DON guidelines.

Click the forward arrow now to see a sample SOU.



The AIR Card User must complete the mandatory training course and complete this Statement of Understanding before using the card. This SOU is available from the DON CCPMD AIR Card Program website under the Policy tab.

There are four operative statements which the card user must read and then initial as having read. Those statements are:

- Abide by all rules and regulations with respect to the charge card
- Use the charge card only for official government business
- Notify the APC/ACO of any problems with respect to my usage of the charge card
- Notify the APC/ACO immediately if my charge card is lost or stolen

After reading and initialing each of these statements, the prospective card user signs the SOU which is then placed in the appropriate personnel file for future reference.

Provide an example of an AIR Card Hierarchy Structure (REVIEW)

State the AIR Card roles and responsibilities of the APC, Approving Official & Certifying Officer.

(REVIEW)

State the AIR Card role and responsibilities of the APC, Approving Official & Certifying Officer.

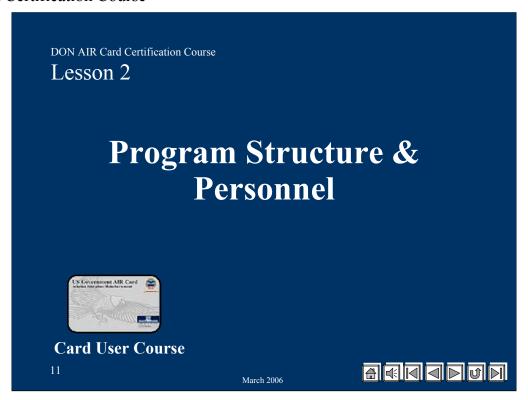
(REVIEW)

State the AIR Card role and responsibilities of the Card User. (REVIEW)

This concludes lesson 2. Take a minute to review the objectives listed here. If necessary, you can click on the word "REVIEW" to return to the relevant area of the training to review that topic. When you are finished reviewing a topic, click the "RETURN" arrow icon in the navigation toolbar to return to this page of the course.

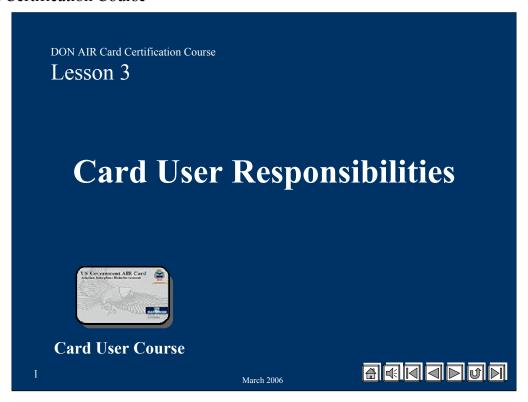
When you are confident that you understand the material, click the forward arrow to continue.

Lesson 3, Version 1.0



This completes Lesson 2, Program Structure and Personnel. Click on the "HOME" icon in the navigation toolbar to close this lesson and return to the main menu. At the main menu, click on Lesson 3 to continue your training.

#### AIR Card Certification Course



This is lesson 3 of the AIR Card certification course. Click the forward arrow to view this lesson's objectives.

DON AIR Card Certification Course

## Lesson 3 Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

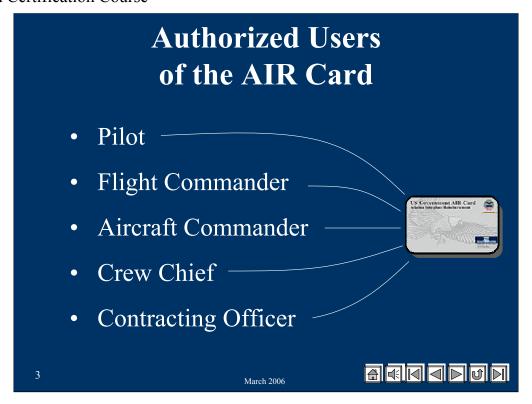
- List the AIR Card Program Card User's Major Responsibilities.
- List the Permissible Sources of Fuel in their Order of Preference
- List Four Categories of Unauthorized Uses of the AIR Card.
- State the Program Policy Regarding Gratuities for AIR Card Users.

2

March 2006



Lesson 3 discusses the main responsibilities of an AIR Card Program Card User. Take a minute now to read over the training objectives listed here. When you finish this course, you will be tested on these objectives and the objectives of the other lessons. When you are confident that you understand the objectives, click the forward arrow to continue.



The following individuals are the only authorized users of the AIR card. They are considered ordering officers and are the pilot, the flight commander, the aircraft commander, the crew chief, and the contracting officer.

These personnel are responsible for the use of the AIR Card to make appropriate purchases of fuel and services. Some of these purchases are billed centrally to DESC and some are billed to the unit as previously discussed.

As authorized AIR Card Users, these personnel have specific responsibilities to the program. Click the forward arrow now to review several of these responsibilities.

#### Card Users

- Detailed Knowledge of Regulations
- Communication in the Chain of Command
- Ensure Proper Use of the AIR Card
- Determine if Contract Merchant Is Available
- Provide Receipt Documentation to Activity ACO
- Ensure Receipt Accurately Reflects Purchases

4

March 2006

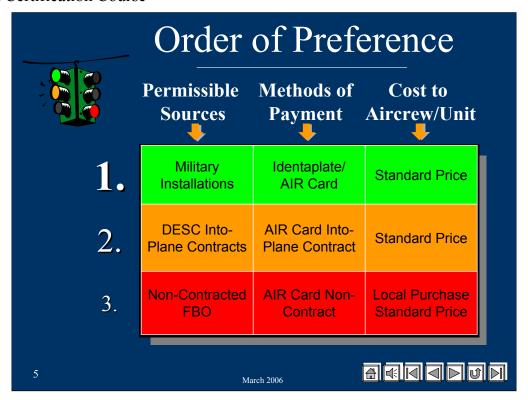


AIR Card Users need to have a detailed knowledge and understanding of the policies and procedures of the program as they pertain to the use of the card. Card Users are the point of implementation and they make critical decisions regarding what can and what can not be purchased with the AIR Card. They need to maintain communication throughout the Program chain of command to ensure proper use of the card.

AIR Card Users need to determine in advance of a mission whether a contract merchant is available for refueling support. At the time of refueling, the card user needs to get a hardcopy receipt to provide to the activity ACO. They must ensure that the receipt accurately reflects the supplies and services purchased and must provide that documentation to their ACO at the completion of the mission.

DON aircraft are exempt from Federal Excise Tax at the point of sale; the Card User should ensure the supplier does not charge this tax – check the delivery receipt.

Click the forward arrow to review the Order of Preference for fuel sources.



This chart shows the "Order of Preference" for refueling resources.

Military aviation fueling resources and related services are the first choice. Identaplate and AIR Card are acceptable methods of payment at these installations.

The second choice is DESC Into-Plane contracts if military resources are unavailable. Aircrews shall restrict fuel and service purchases to DESC Into-Plane contractors at commercial airports when this option is available. AIR Cards are the acceptable method of payment.

The third option is Non-contracted providers. Aircrews are authorized to purchase fuel and services from any available source when no DESC Into-Plane contract is available. The aircrew is authorized to use the U.S. Government Purchase Order - Invoice – Voucher, SF44, in accordance with local purchasing procedures when fueling must occur at a non-DESC contracted locations and an AIR cardaccepting merchant is not available.

Please note: the Government Commercial Purchase Card is not an authorized method of payment for aircraft fuel, fueling related services or ground services for DON owned aircraft. AIR cards can be used at both DESC Into-Plane contract locations as well as non-contract airports where the card is accepted.

## **Authorized Purchases**

- **Aviation Fuel**
- Callout Fees
- Flowage Fees
- Overtime Charges
- Rapid/Hot Refueling Fees



March 2006







This is a list of fuel and fuel related services which are authorized for purchase with the AIR Card. Overtime charges are only allowable in conjunction with refueling. If a squadron fails to show up for a scheduled refueling stop and overtime fees are charged, the unit/wing/squadron will be liable for those overtime charges.

Click the forward arrow now to review authorized non-refueling related charges.

# **Authorized Ancillary Non-fuel Goods and Ground Services**

- Aircraft Cleaning Services
- Aircraft Landing Fees
- Aviator Breathing Oxygen
- De-icing Service
- Defuel and Refuel Services
- Ground Equipment Services
- Hydraulic Fluids
- Catering Passengers Only

- Lubrication Oils
- Parking Fees
- Ramp Fees
- Security Services
- Slot Time Fees
- Custom Fees
- Supplies

March 2006



The AIR card can be used to purchase many ancillary non-fuel goods and ground services several of which are listed here.

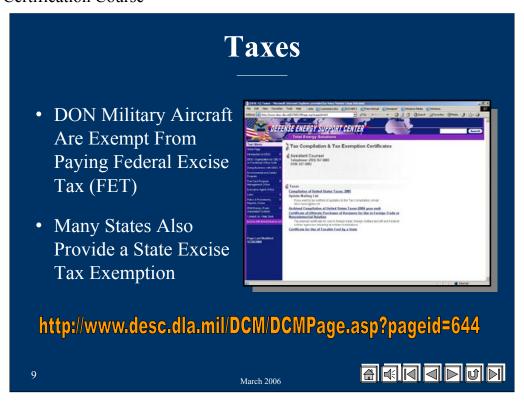
The aircraft housekeeping or cleaning services includes trash collection, vacuuming, lavatory servicing, potable water and similar services. Catering on passenger flights can be charged but only for the passengers. Necessary ground equipment services would include GPU, baggage conveyer belt, electrical grounding hookup, stairs and start carts. Customs fees can be charged to the AIR Card if they were paid by the refueling vendor. And lastly, the supplies category includes maps, navigational aids and other necessary supplies.

In addition, other services can be considered on a case by case basis.



In the interest of clarity, here are five categories of unauthorized Air Card transactions. (1) Transactions not performed as official DON business; (2) Transactions for unauthorized fuel products and ground services; (3) Transactions for fuel quantities that exceed the aircraft capacity; (4) Transactions for meals, food, beverages, tobacco, and alcohol; and, (5) taxi and shuttle services.

In general, if it's not on the list of authorized purchases, it's unauthorized. Now click the forward arrow to review the topic of taxes and the AIR Card.



Since October 1, 2005, DON military aircraft are exempt from paying Federal Excise Tax on aviation fuel at the point of sale. Many states also provide a State Excise Tax exemption for Federal government purchase of aviation or jet fuel. The DESC AIR card contract requires the card contractor to identify all taxes and the appropriate per unit amounts for Federal, State, Local, Territorial and other taxes on all invoices.

State information concerning Excise Tax exemptions may be viewed on the DESC webpage shown here. Please click the forward arrow to continue.

#### **Gratuities**

- Pilots, Flight & Aircraft Commanders, and Crew
   Chiefs <u>Shall Not Accept</u> Gratuities
- Contractor Who Offers Gratuities Shall Have the <u>Contract Terminated</u>
- Standards of Conduct Clearly Identified
  - Executive Order 12731 of 17 October 1990
     "Principals of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees,"

10

March 2006



Pilots, flight and aircraft commanders, and crew chiefs are considered government procurement officials in that they order fuel and other supplies and commit the government to purchase those items. As such, they shall not accept gratuities.

Further, DESC Into-Plane contracts contain a Gratuities clause, which states that a contractor who offers gratuities in order to obtain favorable treatment under a contract shall have the contract terminated and exemplary damages applied.

Executive Order 12731, dated October 17, 1990, and titled "Principals of Ethical Conduct for Government Officers and Employees," clearly identifies the standards of conduct expected of flight crew members.

Please click the forward arrow to continue.

Pon AIR Card Certification Course

Review of Objectives

You should now be able to:

• List the AIR Card Program Card User's Major Responsibilities (REVIEW)

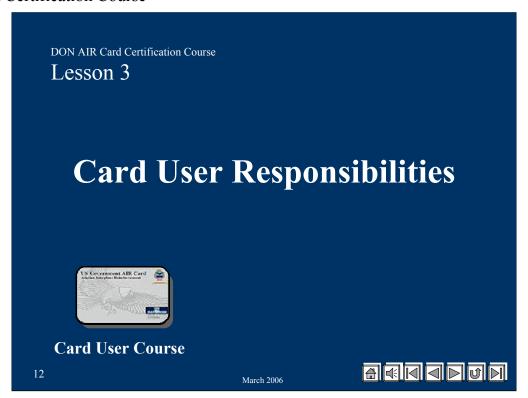
• List the Permissible Sources of Fuel in their Order of Preference. (REVIEW)

• List Four Categories of Unauthorized Uses of the AIR Card. (REVIEW)

• State the Program Policy Regarding Gratuities for AIR Card Users. (REVIEW)

This concludes Lesson 3. Take a minute to review this lesson's objectives. If necessary, you can click on the word "REVIEW" to return to the relevant area of the training to review that topic. When you are finished reviewing a topic, click the "RETURN" arrow icon in the navigation toolbar to return to this page of the course.

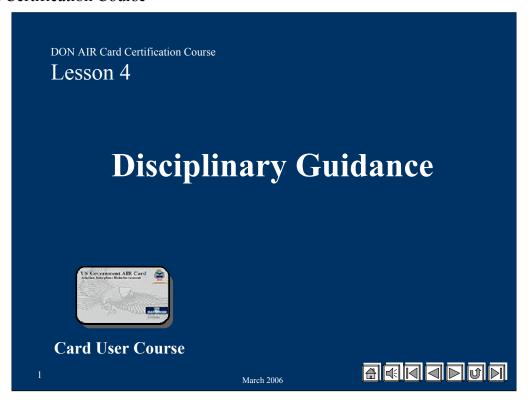
When you are confident that you understand the material, click the forward arrow to continue.



Congratulations! You have completed Lesson 3. Click on the "HOME" icon in the navigation toolbar to close this lesson and return to the main menu. At the main menu, click on Lesson 4 to continue your training.

Lesson 5, Version 1.0

#### AIR Card Certification Course



This is lesson 4 of the AIR Card Certification course. Click the forward arrow to preview this lesson's objectives.

DON AIR Card Certification Course

## Lesson 4 Learning Objectives

Upon successful completion of this lesson, you will be able to:

- State the DON CCPMD PMO basic policy toward misuse, abuse, and payment delinquency.
- Identify the "Authoritative Guidance" for Civilian personnel violations.
- Identify the "Authoritative Guidance" for Military personnel violations.
- List Related Security Clearance Issues.

March 2006



This lesson will cover these three objectives which deal with disciplinary guidance. When you finish this course, you will be tested on these objectives and the objectives of the other lessons; so take a moment and read them over. When you are ready to continue, click the forward arrow.

## **Disciplinary Guidance**

- Zero-Tolerance for Misuse, Abuse, and Payment Delinquency
- Official Government Business **Only**
- Improper, Fraudulent, Abusive, or Negligent Use - <u>Prohibited</u>

3

March 2006



The DON CCPMD AIR Card Program Management Office has a zero tolerance policy regarding AIR Card misuse, abuse, and payment delinquency. The AIR card is for official government business in accordance with the policies and regulations referenced in the AIR Card instruction and in your local internal instructions. The AIR Card can not be used for any other purpose.

Improper, fraudulent, abusive, or negligent use of the government AIR card is strictly prohibited. The next several slides explain the disciplinary guidance to redress any such issues.

## **Policy**

- DON Policy Toward Improper, Fraudulent, Abusive, or Negligent Use of the AIR Card:
  - Supervisor of the Responsible Individual or Parties Will Be Informed
  - Disciplinary or Adverse Action Should Be Taken
- Supervisors Who Receive Information
  - Take Appropriate Corrective or Disciplinary Action
  - Further Investigation If Needed
- Restitution Check Payable to the US Treasury!

March 2006

It is DON policy that in each case of improper, fraudulent, abusive, or negligent use of the AIR card, the individual's supervisor will be informed immediately. This includes any use of the AIR Card at establishments or for purposes that are inconsistent with the official DON business. It is the supervisor's responsibility to take appropriate corrective and/or disciplinary action.

Supervisors who receive information indicating that a civilian employee or military member has engaged in any fraud, misuse or abuse of an AIR card, shall take appropriate corrective or disciplinary action which may require further investigation. The responsible parties will be required to make restitution by check payable to the US Treasury.

Click the forward arrow to to see the disciplinary options available for civilian employees and for military personnel.

## Civilian Personnel

- The Authoritative Guidance:
  - Under Secretary of Defense Memo, "Government Charge Card Disciplinary Guide for Civilian Employees", 29 DEC 03
- Human Resources Office and Legal Office Should Assist the Supervisor
  - Selection of the Charge
  - Appropriate Penalty
- Navy's Past Practice, Regulatory Guidance, Applicable Case Law and Good Judgment

5

March 2006



On December 29<sup>th</sup>, 2003, the Under Secretary of Defense issued a memo titled, "Government Charge Card Disciplinary Guide for Civilian Employees". This is the authoritative guidance Supervisors shall use when dealing with infractions of AIR Card Program policies and regulations by civilian personnel. The local Human Resources Office and Legal Office should assist the supervisor in taking disciplinary action. In particular, they can assist with the selection of the charge and with the determination of the appropriate penalty. The penalty should be based on the Navy's past practice, regulatory guidance, applicable case law and good judgment of the supervisor.

Click the forward arrow now to review the appropriate actions for military personnel.

## **Military Personnel**

- The Authoritative Guidance:
  - Under Secretary of Defense Memo,
     "Disciplinary Guidelines for Misuse of Government Charge Cards by Military Personnel", 10 JUN 03
- Uniform Code of Military Justice
  - Counseling, Admonishment and Reprimand
  - Non-judicial Punishment
  - Court-martial and Administrative Separation

6

March 2006



Military personnel shall be subject to actions outlined in the Under Secretary of Defense (USD) Memo, "Disciplinary Guidelines for Misuse of Government Charge Cards by Military Personnel", dated June 10th, 2003. As stated in this memo, actions available include counseling, admonishment, reprimand, non-judicial punishment, court-martial and administrative separation.

In appropriate cases, pecuniary liability, referral for criminal prosecution in civilian courts, and civil enforcement action are other ways to hold military personnel personally accountable for charge card misuse. A progression of increasingly severe disciplinary measures is often appropriate in the case of minor instances of misuse, but more serious cases may warrant the most severe sanctions in the first instance. Clearly, there is no single response appropriate for all cases.

# Relationship to Security Clearance

- The Authoritative Guidance:
  - Assistant Secretary of Defense (ASD)
     Memo, "Suspension of Access to Classified Information Due to Abuse or Misuse of Government Charge Cards", 04 Nov 02
- Modification or Revocation of a Security Clearance

7

March 2006



The Assistant Secretary of Defense issued a memo dated November 4th, 2002 which is titled "Suspension of Access to Classified Information Due to Abuse or Misuse of Government Charge Cards". It is in accordance with this memo to conduct a review of the security clearance of individuals involved in misuse, abuse, or fraud. This review is not a disciplinary action and should not be treated as such. However, such reviews by the appropriate security manager could result in a security clearance being modified or revoked which could include reassignment or removal.

This concludes our discussion of disciplinary guidance regarding AIR Card misuse, abuse and/or fraudulent use. Click the forward arrow to review this lesson's objectives.

PON AIR Card Certification Course
Review of Objectives

You should now be able to:

• State the DON CCPMD PMO basic policy toward misuse, abuse, and payment delinquency. (REVIEW)

• Identify the "Authoritative Guidance" for Civilian personnel violations. (REVIEW)

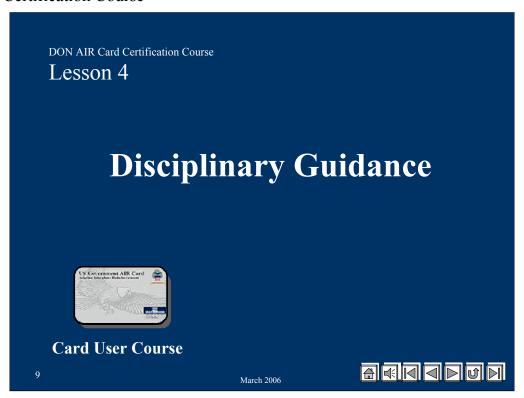
• Identify the "Authoritative Guidance" for Military personnel violations. (REVIEW)

• List Related Security Clearance Issues. (REVIEW)

Take a minute to review this lesson's objectives. If necessary, you can click on the word "REVIEW" to return to the relevant area of the training to review that topic. When you are finished reviewing a topic, click the "RETURN" arrow icon in the navigation toolbar to return to this page of the course.

March 2006

When you are confident that you understand the material, click the forward arrow to continue.



This concludes Lesson 4, Disciplinary Guidance, and this is the last lesson of your AIR Card Certification course. You are now ready to take your Certification test and to print your Certificate of Completion. Click on the "HOME" icon in the navigation toolbar to close this lesson and return to the Main Menu. At the Main Menu, click on the Certification Test link to open the test registration screen.

Good luck.